Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario: #1 - Diversion, large, greater than 300 feet

Scenario Description:

An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Typical diversion is, 1000 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1 CY excavation per LF. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced.

Associated practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Lined Waterway (468), Mulching (484), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drainage (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultral wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed . Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultral waste.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet
Scenario Typical Size: 1,000

Scenario Cost: \$4,753.29 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4.75

Cost Details (by categor	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft		Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$3.55	1000	\$3,550.00
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil		Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$0.85	550	\$467.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$340.36	0.175	\$59.56
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$313.51	0.35	\$109.73
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$239.62	0.175	\$41.93
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager		Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$45.14	4	\$180.56
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$22.96	4	\$91.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment		Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$252.16	1	\$252.16

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario: #2 - Diversion, small, less than or equal to 300 feet

Scenario Description:

An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Typical diversion is, 200 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1 CY excavation per LF. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced.

Associated practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Lined Waterway (468), Mulching (484), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drainage (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultral wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed . Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultral waste.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet Scenario Typical Size: 200

Scenario Cost: \$1,234.11 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6.17

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit Quantity Cost (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Excavation, common earth, 1223 Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and Cubic \$3.55 200 \$710.00 gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of Yard large equipment, 150 ft 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor. 1199 Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping \$0.85 110 \$93.50 Stripping and stockpiling, Cubic topsoil area. Includes equipment and labor. Yard Foregone Income FI, Wheat Dryland Acre \$239.62 0.035 \$8.39 1963 Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop 1961 Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop \$340.36 0.035 \$11.91 FI, Soybeans Dryland Acre FI, Corn Dryland 1959 Dryland Corn is Primary Crop 0.07 \$21.95 Acre \$313.51 Labor Hour Supervisor or Manager 234 Labor involving supervision or management activities. \$45.14 \$90.28 Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc. General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$22.96 \$45.92 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Mobilization Each \$252.16 1 \$252.16 Mobilization, medium 1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between equipment 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario: #3 - Diversion, Rebulid

Scenario Description:

An existing earthen channel beyond its service life requires reconstruction to re-establish capacity and grade to be constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Typical diversion is, 1000 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires .75 CY excavation per LF. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced.

Associated practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Lined Waterway (468), Mulching (484), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drainage (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultral wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

A rebuilt diversion has been installed. Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultral waste.

Scenario Feature Measure: Linear feet of rebuilt diversion

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000

Scenario Cost: \$3,399.56 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.40

Cost Details (by category):							
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost	
Equipment/Installation							
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft		Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$3.55	750	\$2,662.50	
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil		Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$0.85	250	\$212.50	
Labor							
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$45.14	4	\$180.56	
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$22.96	4	\$91.84	
Mobilization							
Mobilization, medium equipment		Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$252.16	1	\$252.16	